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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. The present distribution (as of mid-December 1951) of VEB-produced lignite briquettes (for estimated actual production in 1951 see paragraph 3b).

Allocation to domestic consumption and export	17%
Railroads (annual allocation - 6 million metric tons)	20%
Chemical industries and smoldering plants	30%
Other industries	<u>33%</u>
	100%

2. Planned distribution of crude lignite for 1955.

	<u>VEBs</u>	<u>SAGs</u> (in 000 metric tons)	<u>Total</u>	<u>%</u>
Briquette factories	112,600	45,500	158,100	71
Power stations	24,550	-	24,550	11
SAG power stations	18,765	235	19,000	9
Chemical industries	3,650	350	4,000	2
Other consumers	12,585	3,915	16,500	7
Total	172,150	50,000	222,150	100

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3. Revised production plans*.

a. <u>Crude coal</u>	<u>VEBs</u>	<u>SAGs</u>	<u>Total</u>
	(in million metric tons)		
1951 (estimated actual figures)	99	44	143
1952	113.5	(?)	-
1953	(115.319)	-	-
1954	(134.551)	-	-
1955	170	53	223
1956	(174.140)	-	-
b. <u>Lignite briquettes</u>	<u>VEBs</u>	<u>SAGs</u>	<u>Total</u>
1951 (estimated actual figures)	24.6	16.1	40.7
1952	26.1	(?)	-
1953	(27.297)	-	-
1954	(31.144)	-	-
1955	40.6	20.3	60.9
1956	(41.812)	-	-

4. Crude lignite production.

The planned VVB production of 107,700,000 metric tons of crude lignite in 1952 had to be revised in early December 1951 since the estimated demand of briquettes for 1952 amounts to 27,700,000 metric tons, although it will only be possible to produce 26,100,000 metric tons under the given circumstances. The following additional crude coal will be required for

a. The increase of the briquette production plan (by 400,000 metric tons)	1,000,000 metric tons
b. The new projected dry coal (Trockenkohle) production (dry coal is defined as coal with a grainage of 6 to 30 mm. and a water content of approximately 30%)	800,000 metric tons
c. Sieve coal (large pieces)	<u>4,000,000 metric tons</u>
Total additional raw coal requirement	5,800,000 metric tons

The revised 1952 VVB crude lignite production plan has, therefore, been increased by this amount to 113,500,000 metric tons.

5. Lignite briquettes production

- a. The revised 1952 lignite briquette production plan which sets a target figure of 26,100,000 metric tons includes the 400,000 metric tons of dry coal. This dry coal is to be produced with the aid of fire gas dryers (Feuergas-trockner) for which orders have already been placed with VEB Maschinenfabrik, Goerlitz.** The entire project for producing this type of substitute for briquettes, which has only a restricted industrial use because of its relatively high water contents (see above), is scheduled to require DM east 15,500,000 investment funds.

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- b. A large number of the DDR VEB briquette factories are to be partly converted as soon as possible to produce 6,000,000 metric tons of fine grain (Feinkorn) briquettes (useable for industrial purposes) per annum. They are the following:

Brikettfabrik Grosskayna	(VVB Merseburg)
Brikettfabrik Beuna, Werk Grosskayna	(VVB Merseburg)
Brikettfabrik Krumpa, Werk Muecheln	(VVB Merseburg)
Brikettfabrik Kulkwitz	(VVB Borna)
Brikettfabrik Voelpke	(VVB Magdeburg)
Brikettfabrik Plessa	(VVB Mueckenberg)
Brikettfabrik Impuls	(VVB Senftenberg)
Brikettfabrik Meurostolln	(VVB Senftenberg)
Brikettfabrik Mehring	(VVB Senftenberg)
Brikettfabrik Klara Zetkin	(VVB Senftenberg)
Brikettfabrik Aufstieg	(VVB Senftenberg)
Brikettfabrik Heide	(VVB Welzow)
Brikettfabrik Jonny-Scheer	(VVB Welzow)
Brikettfabrik Spreetal	(VVB Welzow)
Brikettfabrik Kausche, Alfred Scholz-Werk	(VVB Welzow)
Tagebau und Brikettfabrik Zechau	(VVB Meuselwitz)
Brikettfabrik Kriebitzsch	(VVB Meuselwitz)

A total of DM east 18,000,000 has been allocated to cover the cost of this conversion.

- c. HV Kohle, Ministry of Heavy Industry,*** DDR, has stated that the production of both dry coal and fine grain briquettes is to receive the highest priority treatment. The VEBs concerned have, therefore, all been nominated as key plants (Schwerpunktbetriebe).

6. The fine grain briquette factory, Mueckenberg (Lauchhammer).

The new fine grain briquette factory now under construction at Mueckenberg, which is being built especially to produce a type of briquette most suitable for smoldering into furnace coke, is scheduled to produce a daily output of 1,800 metric tons and an annual tonnage of 600,000 metric tons. Experiments to date have shown that these fine grain briquettes, which have a water content of only 10%, can definitely be smoldered into a hard furnace coke, though the resulting pieces are as yet too small in size to permit normal furnace ventilation. The breaking up of the briquettes upon being smoldered, which causes the small size of the coke lumps, occurs because of their water content. It is, however, not possible to reduce the water content below 10%; otherwise, a type of briquette would be produced which would disintegrate too easily.

7. The smoldering plant No. 1, Lauchhammer large scale coking plant (Grosskokerei).

It is now planned to set up a plant at Lauchhammer to specialize in the conversion to coke of the special type of lignite briquette produced by the new briquette factory now under construction at Mueckenberg (see paragraph 6 above). It is to have an annual capacity of producing 650,000 metric tons of coke and its cost of erection has been estimated at DM east 130,000,000.

8. The planned electricity output of HV Kohle*** in 1952.

HV Kohle, Ministry of Heavy Industry, DDR, has estimated that it will be able to produce 1,419,000,000 kwh in 1952 at the power plants under its direct control. The target figure laid down, however, requires an output of 1,580,000,000 kwh during that year.

* Comment: These figures for the VEBs were dated 25X1 9 November 1951, giving the Five Year Plan production targets. The figures for 1951, 1952 and 1955 were revised but those in parenthesis have not yet been revised.

** Comment: EKM Goerlitzer Maschinenbau VEB.

*** Comment: The structure of the Ministry of Heavy Industry was changed in November 1951 and a State Secretariat for Coal and Energy established.